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Tekijä-Författare-Author Raatikainen, Mari			
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<p>Tiivistelmä-Referat-Abstract</p> <p>Tiivistelmä) Refe~at) Abstract This is an analysis of international rhetoric against war rapes. By this rhetoric is meant the academic studies and other reports and documents through which concepts and theories of war rapes and strategies of prevention are being produced. In this study, the focus is on central concepts, ideas and arguments and their assumptions on women and their position in the prevention of war rapes.</p> <p>The central assumptions of the rhetoric against war rapes are critically reviewed in the light of Inger Skjelsæk's three theoretical approaches to women and war rapes, as well as feminist epistemologies formulated and utilised by other international politics scholars. The purpose of this study is to answer to the question whether there is an additional or alternative and, crucially, a non-essentialist approach to women and war rape prevention in the rhetoric against war rapes. The tool of the analysis is Perelman's approach to the study of rhetoric. The material of analysis, which represents the rhetoric against war rapes, consists of a number of academic analyses, studies and other material produced within the international organisations, as well as a few international resolutions.</p> <p>The analysis shows that many values, concepts and arguments can still be seen promoting stereotypical and essentialist assumptions on women's role in war rapes and war rape prevention; women are seen as passive victims who are dependent on male protection, and are associated with peace and non-violence as agents. In the light of two critical approaches, women are seen as capable of and, partly, responsible for the prevention of rapes through individual or collective self-defence techniques. This view can be seen as alternative non-essentialist and alternative essentialist approach.</p>			
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